MIGHLY INTERBETING FROM ST. DOMINGO.

Dar St. Dominge Correspondence. Sr. Domisco, March 20, 1861.

Dominican Buicide—Chariter of Santana—Details of its Treasonable see—The Beginn—a and the End—As-nishment of the People—The United Direct Appealed to,

I was one of the witnesses of the act, and can testify that it was a very discreditable affair. Never was there een a more grotesque corpse or a more ridiculous funs-al. General Pedro Santana, the last President of the lead republic, is an honest old foot, and accepted the panish knife to cut his country's threat, under the delu-ion that he was performing a splendid surgical opera-ion. He is no coward, but as stubborn as a mule, and about as well learned in the statistics of nations as the average of those useful animals. It is impossible to explain his astounding stupidities without this insight into his mental calibre. The Haytiens were always threatening to reconquer the Dominican territory, and he naw no way to check their invasions except by coaxing by of St. Domingo. His best counsellors advised him to seek a treaty with the United States, and, by opening the ant in it the men, the capital and the interes would force the Union to protect its own Unfor one occasion sent a squadron to St. Domingo and appelled this government to cancel a treaty it had just icluded with the United States. Since that time Spain has been coquetting with the Dominican government for this surrender, body and soul, to the service of Spain, who wanted the country for a coolie colony; and now

ne of them would rather wear a gold coat co lar-with nest pension tacked to it—from the chaste hand of Isaella Segunda than live the plain citizen, or even poor minister, of a simple republic. They are dogs for the chase, and they have worked like faithful hounds to run name, and they have worked like rathril hounds to run own the prey, and bring their country to the feet of pain. The prime movers—outside of the Cabinet—were the brothers Felipe and Abad Alfau. One is a leading general, and the other the Vice President of the repub-c. General Felipe Alfau went to Madrid as the Minister che brothers Felipe altau went to Madrid as the Minister of the Dominican republic, and was at first treated with the most cutting disdais by the grandees of the court; but when he unfolded his plans for making them a present of his country for a coolis color, they softened into some gracious condescensions. He promised layer estates and rich mines to all who would help him, and seared up the ministry by showing them that the Yankees would take the country by squatter sovereignty if Spain id not. This settled the question as far as the two governments went; but, then, what to so with the Dominican people. Three sembers of the Cabinet took charge of that. The transfer was to be effected by a coup de main, and after that, the resistance of the people could be crushed out by Spanish artillery in legal form, and, as deneral Scott would say, "According to the science of war." The war steamer Don John de Austria was despatched from Cadiz early isst summer to begin the game by Janzing at St. Domingo no lees than ninety secret agents to hunt up proselytes, help as them at work, and report progress to the 'mother government.' Spanish vessels of war were continually coming and going between Guba, St. Domingo and Porto Rico, and with every visit the Spanish members of the Cabinet manifested an increased taste and means for the costily invasions, and the other emigrants. This set the Gominicans wondering, and the local authorities ventured to inquire whether all these Spanish subjects and all the arms, officers and soldiers landed by those war ships, were a free present from the Queen of Spain. They were answered that "the officers and soldiers hand of the resistance of the country." As some manths rolled away without any farther movement, the people began to believe that to till the ground and develope the stagnant resource of the country." As some manths rolled away without any farther movement, the people sease and the there was a pleasant repose throughtout the land.

It was during this interval that the Homes seven th

ports, written for them at St. Domingo, that their dis-tricis had pronounced for annexation to Spain.
It was arranged that these reports should come in to-gether about the 18th and 20th of March, and on them it

It was arranged that those reports should come in together about the 18th and 20th of March, and on them it was intended to proclaim the "Dominican republic" a province of Spain, by the act of the people; but the comedy of the flag raising was so badly received in most places that they dared not await the results at the capital. Instead of waiting until the 23th inst., as originally intended, Santana had to hurry up the Spanish troops in coercing the reluctant districts into accepting the yoke of their "tender mother country." Santana made short work of it. He told the people that their country was now "the province of St. Domingo and a part of the kingdom of leabells the Besond." He showed himself on the badeony of the national place and raised the visa meetra raina leated Seguence; but no one followed him except the Spanish soldiers surrounding the public square. Even the lominican tractors, who have made their own fortunes by selling their country, dared not lesuit the grim grief of the few citiz me present by lending their voices to this abameful cry of submission to Spain. The rottens were ordered to assemble in the Pitan to hear and sesent to the oath of allegiance to Spain; but hardly one went that was not specially ordered to be present ander pain of imprisonment, exile and even death. Never was a whole people so completely trapped and sold as these poor Dominicans have been by the man they so much trusted, because they had implicit faith in his honesty—for Santana is honest.

To make a show of free action, the Spanish soldiers came to the Piza without arms, and the was steamer Pizarro dropped down the oeast, out of sight of St. Domingo, while Santana gave in his allegiance to Queen leabells that did that amount to when every fort was officered by Spaniards, and each of the double shotted guns bearing upon the city, manned by hireling traitors. Yet even that will not keep down the people. The end is not yet.

Sr. Domesco Crry, March 22, 1861. Protest of the Foreign Consults-Feeling in the Country-

Dominican Currency. do., do.
Of course it will be made to appear that this conquest is the will of the nation; that, tired of internal dissenis the will of the nation; that, tired of internal dissen-sions and dreading an invasion from Hayti, the young re-public, like a wayward and weary child, has sought to repose again in the arms of its old mother. This is all fudge. Nine-tenths of the people of the capital already speak openly denouncing the treason, and in the pro-vinces, I am told, there is a determination not to submit to the attempted subjugation. In this extremity their syes are turned anxiously to the United States. There they believe they may expect genuine sympathy. It is true, the French and English Consuls have protested, struck their flags, &c., but the people here have no faith in these gentry. They say it is not in the order of things for monarchies to protect republics, except with the ulterior design of swallowing them. Gen. Cazneau, our di-

for monarchies to protect republics, except with the ulterior design of swallowing thom. Gen. Caznean, our diplomatic agent here, has been strougly appealed to to protest against this usurpation of Old Spain but, although I believe the fexan here has no particular affection for the flag which his friend Quitman styled 'the Pirate Flag of Blood and Gold,' I have not heard that he has acted in the matter as yet. It is also said that a valuable monopoly of steam navigation of the Yuma river has been offered to certain New York espitalists, through Col. Fabene, who is now in the city; but these gentlemen are evidently in search of higher game.

The phiteophy of this move is, that Spain, dreading the influence of Americans on the island, has moved Heaven and earth to accomplish her purpose. Santana has been kinghted and made Captain General. The ministers have all a plume, and the people—the dear people—are promised everything Of course slavery is not to be introduced, oh no, and the poor laborers are to be allowed to remain on their farms, and no longer forced to do military duty, of course. Then roads are to be constructed, the tariff to be reduced and everything to be cheap, abundant and of the best quality, and as if nothing could be too grand and magnanimous for Spain, the paper money, now circulating at the some what reduced rate of 300 national who would not fair voluptiously into the arms of her most Catholic Majesty, the Queen of Spain? What if somebody should remalate that portion of Irving's Columbus, in which he speaks of the treatment of the natives here by the Spaniards of that day. Then they would uncorstand Quiuman's allusion to blood and gild as typfified by the Spaniards of that day. Then they would not midst. Research they be noted to said gild as typfified by the Spaniards of the treatment of the natives here by the Spaniards of the treatment of the natives here by the Spaniards of the door and gild as typfified to the spanish flag. But surely nobedly could be so crue!

Set in each of the set of

veries. The United States may now retalists by taking possession of Samana bay, an event which would be hailed with delight by every Dominican patriot. Your new President, Ioo, may find it convenient to give countenance to the movements of Hyati in invading the domain of this slavery loving power.

There is no other news worth communicating. Business generally is at a stand. The health of the place is good.

ness generally is at a stand. The health of the place is good.

A courier has just arrived from Cibas. i am informed by good authority that Mocha and La Vega have "pronounced" against the government, and that at Santiago and Porto Platte the call upon the people for a viva for Spain was responded to by the cry Vivas lee Yunkey I learn from the same source that only a doubt as to how the manifestation would be received at present in the United States, prevented the people in these two latter places from holsting the American flag. At last the pear is ripe.

## OBITUARY.

Death of Ex-Empress Iturbide, of Mexico. An ex-Empress, says the Bulletin, died in Philadelphia ast week. We refer to Madame Huars of Yrussios, took place on the 21st inst , at her lodgings in Broad street. This estimable lady, who has resided in Philadelphia since the execution of her husband by the Mexican government in 1824, belonged to a distinguished Spanish family long resident in Mexico. Her misfortunes, as well as her good qualities as a woman, had secured her the regard of the society in which she moved. A pension from the Mexican government enabled her to educate her from the Mexican government enabled her to educate her family liberally, and she has performed her duties as a mother and a member of society in a faithful and exememplary manner. One or two of the sons of Madame Yturbide have, we believe, resided in Moxico of late years, and have held offices under the government. Her daughters were unable to be present at the funeral, which took place on Saturday morning, at St. Joseph's church. The service was of the simplest, most unostentatious kind. There were none of the kindred of the noble lady who once were a crown, to follow her remains to the grave. A few gentlemen of Philadelphia, whose social position had brought them into intimate relations with the family in past times, attended the funeral, and scarcely one in ten thousand of the vast population of the city where she had long resided knew that the grave had that day closed over one who once held rank as an empress. The sad stilliction that has thus befellen the family of Madame de Yturbide recalls to the memory the heroic career of her noble husband. He was the great man of the best days of Mexico. He was the great man of the best days of Mexico. He was the author of her separation from Spain, and the Mexican people, in the first flush of their gratitude, fairly thrust upon him the crown, which he had designed, in the famous "Plan of Igusia," for a Spanish prince. He was proclaimed Emperor, with the title of "Augustin the First," on the night of May 18, 1822. For a long time he refused the profered crown, and it was only after the Congress had voted for him, by a vote of seveniene to fifteen, that he accepted it In the following month the Congress voted unanimously for making the crown hereditary in the family of Yurbide and soon after he was solemnly crowned. But the fickle and faithless Mexican people did not stand by the monarch they had chosen. The military leaders that have been the county began to conspire against the government. A civil war arose, in which Santa Anna soon become a prominent leader agains

Queen Victoria.
Intelligence has been received by the Africa of the Intelligence has been received by the Africa of the death of her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, mother of Queen Victoria, which took place at nine o'clock on the morning of the 16th ultimo, at Frogmore, in the presence of her Majesty the Queen, his Royal Highness the Prince Consort and some of the youthful branches of the royal family. The melancholy intelligence was communicated to the Lord Mayor the same afternoon, in an official letter from Sir G. C. Lewis, the Secretary of State, also requesting his lordship to direct the great bell of St. Paul's cathedral to be tolled, as is customary on the death of members of the royal family.

Victorie Marie Louise, of Saxe-Cobourg, the dec

Victorie Marie Louise, of Saxe-Cobourg, the deceased princess, was the daughter of Francis, Duke of Saxe-Cobourg-Saalieid, and sister of Leopold, the present King of the Belgians. She was born on the 17th of August, 1786, and was, consequently, in the seventy-affth year of her age at the time of her decease. At an early age she was errossed to Prince Emil. of Leoningen, and on the 12th of April, 1804, she gave birth to Prince Karl, who afterwards held a high rank in the Bay-Tan army, and died on the 3d of Novomber, 1856. The death of the Prince of Leiningen, in 1814, left the Princess Victorie a widow, and on the 29th of May, 1818, she was again married at Cobourg to Edward, Duke of Kent, fourth son of King George III., and the father of the present queen of England. On arriving in England the marriage was again celebrated according to the ritual of the established church of that country, on the 11th of July. On the 24th of May, 1820, her Royal Highness gave birth to a daughter, the Princess Victoria, the present occupant of the British throne. His Royal Bighness died on the 20th of January, 1820, leaving the Duchess once more a widow.

In consequence of the immented death of the Princess Charlotte Augusta, daughter of George the Fourth, who had married Prince Leopold, brother of the Duchess of Kent, there was a not very remote prospect of the Princess Victoria ascending the throne. The separation

Charlotte Augusta, daughter of George the Fourth, who had married Prince Leopold, brother of the Duchess of Kent, there was a not very remote prospect of the Princess Victoria ascending the throne. The separation of the King from Queen Caroline rendered it highly improbable that he would have other issue, and there was hardly any greater likelihood of the Buke of Clarance (afterwards William the Fourth), the then help presumptive, perpetuating his lineage. A task of mere than ordinary responsibility, therefore, devolved on the Puchess of Kent in the education of her daughter in a manner suitable to the high position she was, in all probability, destined to fill. This duty, which, under ordinary creumstances, is the most pleasing for a mother—and such a mother as the Duchess—became, is consequence of the bitterness of party polities, a matter of extreme difficulty. The Protestant succession is the very corner stone of the British momarchy, as it is the principle on which the Stuarts had been driven from the throne and kingdom, and the auccession wested in the Husse of Hanover it is not to be wondered at, therefore, that, notwithsteading the strict manner in which her Royal Highmess was educating her daughter in the Protestant faith, a taspicion should have arisen that the former marriage of the Duchess with the Prince of Leiningen had warred her mind towards Romanism as as to induce her to instituct the young frincess in that Taith. Accordingly, we find that she became very obnazious to the Orange leaders in the midele Shd towards the latter end of the reign of William the Fourth They assailed her mode of educating her daughter in the newspapers, and alleged, as we have hinted, that her former marriage unfitted her as the instructrees of the future Queen of England. They even went so far as to make a motion in Parliament to remove the guardianship of the Puches to ducate her own daughter. They were warmly supported by a large number of Protestants, and the Princess from her mother, and to give her in charge to,

the respire in her own right without the intervention of a regency.

That the deceased Duchess was faithful in bringing up her daughter in Protestant principles, as the law requires, the religious opinious which Queen Victoria has uniformly exhibited to the world incontestibly prove. Indeed, it is notorious that she has always leaned to the erangelical party in the church, and at this distance of time the people of Eogland can afford to smile at the absurd fears which the Orange party then affected at the probable influence of the maternal teaching on the Queen. So far from this course of teaching having proved injurious, we find that Queen Victoria, under its beneficial Influence, has long been regarded as the model daughter, wife and mother in Europe; and she is likely to transmit the same noble qualities, by inheritance, to her children.

The life of the deceased, exalted as was her rank, has not been without its troubles. Strange as it may seem, she, the daughter of a sovereign prince, and the mother of the future occupant of one of the greatest thrones upon earth, has experienced the bitter stings of poverty, it is raid of her husband, the father of queen Victoria, that while in Italy, when his wife was shout to become a mother, it was with the utmost difficulty he could raise the means to pass over 10 England with her, in order that his child, the probable future sovereign of the British empire, might be born on British soil—a matter with him of parconable pride.

The deceased princess was most distinguished for her modest and unaszuming disposition. Notwithstanding her near relationship to the Queen, she was never known to interfere in political matters (and English history is full of the amount of mischief which a woman can do when she thus interferes), but contented hereslf with occasional visits to her daughter, in the simple and holy capacity of a mother. Her goodness of heart and the extent of her charities were only equalled by the secrety with which she performed such good works. Her servants and

Adalbert Chizanowski, one of the most remarkable Polish exiles, whose death occurred at Paris on March 4, was born about 1789 in the Palatinate of Cracow. He was constant at the military school of Warsaw, and, as an artillery officer, made several campaigns in the service of France; was present at the battles of Krasnot, Leipsig, Paris and Waterloo.

On his return to his own country he was appointed to a lieutenantcy in the new Polish army, and was for eight years attached to the staff of the Russian General d'Auv

On his return to his own country he was appointed to a lieutenantcy in the new Polish army, and was for eight years attached to the staff of the Russian General d'Auveray. In 1828 he was placed under General Dicottach de the Turkish campaign of that and the following return to the the Turkish campaign of that and the following year, actinguishing biusself at the siege of Varms, and was chosen to announce use contensoral than acade of was chosen to announce use contensoral than acade of was chosen to announce use contensoral than acade of Modin, and was cauled soon afterwards to the duties of field of the general staff by Skrynecki, generalissimo of the Polish army. He defended the passes of Wieprz against the Russians; heat General Thieman at Kotz; stopped the advance of Rudiger in Podlachia; won the battle of Missk on July 14, 1831, and conducted his retreat from Zamese to Warsaw with admirable strategic ability. As a reward for his services he obtained the grade of general of division; but he no longer believed in the success of the revolution, and allowed his discouragement to appear. A stranger to political passions, he made little account of the resources which the sutusiasm of the people lends to a just cause, and had confidence only in trained soldiers. Judging the struggle between the Poles and Russians as too unequal; he declared himself opposed to all revolutionary measures calculated to prolong uselessly that deeperate effort. He even had a private interview with General Thleman, which rendered him an object of suspicion to the patriots.

The conduct of affairs soon passed into the hands of Kruckowieski. The subject of our notice was made Governor of warsaw, and in that capacity incurred the responsibility of the blunders or treasons which paralyzed the defence of that city. He opposed with all his might the arming of the National Guard, and caused some citizens who washed to take part in the fight to be arrested. After the entry of the Russians he continued to reside in the city unmoissed, and left

REV. THOMAS WHITTEMORE, D.D. REV. THOMAS WHITTENORR, D.D.

Rev. Thomas Whittemore, D.D., one of the leading
Universalists of the country, died at his residence in
Cambridge, Mass., on March 21, at the age of sixtyone years. The event had been anticipated for several
days, though the intelligence somewhat startled the comdays, though the intelligence somewhat startled the community. Frobably few men in the denomination were so widely known, while the circle of those who held him in high estimation extended far beyond the denomination—to the public generally. Few men in this community, says the Boston Bee, were more popular as a man and citizen. He had the rare faculty of pleasing everybody with whom he came in contact. Mr. Wittemore was born near Copy's Hill in this city, on January 1, 1800, and was baptised in Brattle street church when he was two weeks old. At the age of fourteen he was apprentised to a brass founder, neither of which callings he liked, and both of which he left. Subsequently went to Lynn, where he commenced work on ladies' shoes. After a short time he was bound as an apprentice to Mr. Abel Baker, a noted bootmaker of Boston, with whom he lived until he was twenty-one years old While with Mr. Baker he became acquainted with the late flev. Hosea Ballou, by whose suggestions, at a later day, he commenced the study of the ministry. This was pursued under Dr. Ballou. He preached his first sermon in Roxbury two weeks before attaining his majority, and in April, 1820, was settled in Mifford, Massachusetts, where he married the daughter of John Corbott. After remaining here one year he removed to Cambridgeport and took charge of the Universalist Society there. His pastoral relation here continued nine years, when he resigned, but has resided there since. Mr. Whittemore led an active life, both as a writer and preacher. He was never idle either with his voice or pen. As has been said of a noted Englishman still in the vigor of life, he could "work like a horse." In early life he was joint editor of the Universalist Magazine, and for nearly thirty years he was sole editor of the Trumpef, which he originated in 1828. A few weeks since he disposed of the paper to Rev. J. M. Usher. The announcement of the disposal of his pecuniary interest in the paper is made in this week's Trumpef. In 1830 he published an elaborate "Hi munity. Probably few men in the denomination were so

EX-CHIEF JUSTICE SHAW OF MASSACHUSETTS.
Hon. Lemuel Shaw, the venerable ex-Chief Justice of
the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, says the Boston
Trunctler of the 30th ult. died this morning at his residence, No. 49 Mount Vernon street. Some of his family
were present at the time, and his decease, though sudden,
was not unexpected.

dence, No. 49 Mount Vernon street. Some of his family were present at the time, and his decase, though suddes, was not unexpected.

Lemuel Shaw was born at Barnstable, January 9, 1781. He was son of Rev. Oakes Shaw and Susannah, whose maiden name was Hayward. He was not so well fitted in the dead languages as most of his class, but he was a superior scholar in the other branches. He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, of which he was afterwards Freeident. A year aster graduating he was assistant teacher in one of the Boston Public Schools, and assistant edditor, or press corrector of the Garette. He studied law with David Everett, Erq., partly at Boston, and partly in Amherst, N. H. He was admitted to the bar in New Hampshire, September, 1304, and two mouths after in Massachusetts, when he commenced practice in Boston, and remained in practice here until his appointment as Chief Justice. He delivered the oration before the Boston Humane Society in 1811, and the 4th of July Oration in 1815. In 1816 he was representative in the Legislature. He was seven years there, and for four years in the Sanate. In 1820 he was in the Convention for revising the constitution. In Boston he was a fire warden, a selectman, and a member of the school committee. As one of the Committe on the subject of the city government, he drew up a report of the form of such a government, which was accepted by the town, and he drafted the act of incorporation, which was passed by the Legislature of 1822. He declined to be a representative in Congress, as invited by his friends. In September 1830, he was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, which office he held thirty years. He was an Overseer of Harvard College about fifteen years, and in the corporation about thirty years. He was an Overseer of Harvard College about fifteen years, and in the corporation about thirty years. He have a not streng family feelings, and sever took higher distribution in part to the old States, advocating their distribution in part to the ol

Shaw, children by his present wife. He was a man of streng family feelings, and never took higher pleasure than when in the society of his children and grandchildren.

The Carlton (N. B.) Sentinel has the following notice of the death of Charles Boven, aged 33 years, at Wakefield, Victoria Corner:—"Deceased was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 22, 1768. Saw the battle of Buoker Hill; was at Staten Island when New York was evacuated by the British troops. Subsequently with his father and other loyalists came to this province, was married to Elizabeth Kinney, December 6, 1796, and settled in Wakefield, 1867, where he raised a large family. An aged widow, seven sons, all of whom are living, and four daughters, one of whom are still living, one hundred and two grand children and eighty four great grand children are left to mourn his loss. Temperate in all his habits, neither using ardent spirits tobacco, cofiee or tea, as might have been expected, he enjoyed unusual health to the last. A pattern of hospitality and general goodness."

Minrox A. Kirsky, who represented his district in the Amembly in 1854, died at his residence in Skaneatelas, N. Y., on the 16th.

Mr. W. P. Baown, foreman of the New York Observer printing office, died on Wednesday last, of apoplexy. Mr. Brown had held that position more than thirty years. He was a member and officer of the Episcopal church.

Mrs. Nilim M. Ballowin, wife of S. L. Baldwin, of the Methodist Episcopal Evangelical mission at Fah Chang, China, and daughter of Rev. B. W. Gubam, of Binghamton, N. Y., died on board the ship Nabob, latitude 36 deg. 11 min. north. longitude 70 deg. 63 min., on Saturday evening, Merch 15, of chronic diarrhosa from which disease she had suffered eight months, aged 21 years, 7 months and 16 days.

Hon. Farowerek G. Stark, of Manchester, N. H., died in that city on the 26th ult., aged sixty seven. The Mirror says that for nearly half a century he had been quo of the most active, best known and most respected business men in that community. He le

Court Calendar—7 his Day.

SEPRAME COURT—CHECH—Part 1—Nos 3277)4, 3695, 3261, 3263, 3799, 3871, 1617, 1621, 1811, 2049, 2267, 2719, 3067, 3071, 3319, 3605, 3791, 3826, 2807, 3825 Part 2—Nos. 1580, 2162, 2944, 3014, 3310, 3260, 3465, 3484, 3570, 3868, 3872, 3868, 5870.

SUPERIOR COURT—Part 1—Nos. 11(5, 1369, 1579, 757, 1053, 1163, 1177, 1543, 537, 947, 1716, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1725. Part 2—Nos. 748, 1268, 1279, 1275, 1282, 1300, 1302, 1148, 502, 298, 826

COURT OF APPEALS—Nos. 59, 60, 62, 65, 69, 67.

Personal Intelligence.
Lieutensut Colonel Porter of the United States Army,

Lieutenaut Colonel Porter of the United States Army, and L. A. Syhes, of Rondout, are stopping at the New York Rotel.

Major Robert Anderson, of the United States Army; H. Lathrop, of Savannah; J. Boriand, of Boston, and J. Van Vuochies, of Rochester, are stopping at the Brevoort House.

Colonei H. D. Sievet; d. Massachusetts; Mr. Stephenson and family, and W. P. Abendroth and family, of New Tork; A. V. C. Meyers, of Boston; D. C. Wilcox and wife, of Connecticut, and J. W. Britton, of San Francisco, are stopping at the Laterge House.

G. D. Bayard, of West Point; A. Dickson, of St. Louis; J. B. S. Alexander, of the United States Army; C. S. Austin, of Pooria; W. H. Reese, of Philadelphia, and N. V. Fagan, of Connecticut, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Capt. Foster, of the United States Army; C. H. Stott, of Hudson; A. Armigo and family, of Mexico: W. B. Craft and family, H. D. Atwood and wife, W. T. Glidden, D. L. Spprague, and J. R. Gay, of Boston, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

spprague, and J. R. Gay, of Boston, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Major J. Ladd, of Massachusetts; J. F. Bailey, of Buffalo; G. Fyrond, of Brussells: Lansing Stout and wife, of Oregon; E. Gregoire and M. Moulrille, of Antwerp; F. I. Tileston, of Battimore; Dr. J. W. Stone of Boston; C. Mixter, of Rhode Island, and J. M. Tredick, of Portsmouth, are stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Hon. D. C. Littlejohn, of Oswego; Hon. R. Franchot and Hon. W. A. Morris, of Gtesgo; Hon. D. W. Gooch and family, of Massachusetts; Gen. C. F. Dyer and son, of Providence; Commodore J. H. Aulick, of the United States Navy; Dr. E. Sparks, of Maryland; Captain Jack Eldridge, of Cape Cod; Ray Tompkins, of Staten Island H. Crocker, of Utica; Robert A. Dobbin, of Baltimore; C. H. Sherrill, of New York; J. Van Voorhis, A. G. Mudge and R. D. Jones, of Rochester; E. D. Robinson, of Chicago, and J. S. Dunlap, of Boston, are stopping at the Astor House.

Official Drawings of R. France & Co.'s
Delaware Lotteries.—Authorized by act of Assembly passed,
Ianuary, 1859. Grants to run twenty years.
SUBARK COUNTY-CLASS 93, Drawn April 18, 1861.
40, 17, 59, 28, 36, 67, 34, 23, 57, 7, 6, 35.
COMBOLIDATED—CLASS 64, Drawn April 18, 1861.
31, 13, 41, 32, 3, 63, 74, 47, 42, 7, 48, 69.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing
R. FRANCE & CO. Managers,
Wilmington, Delaware.

Wood, Eddy & Co., Managers of the Exerucer, Missour and Delawake State Lottenius. Authorized by the Legislature. The subscribers Commissioners appointed to superintend the drawing of a Lottery authorized by the Legislature, having this day attended the drawing of the Kentucky State Lotteries for the benefit of the town of Frankfort, do hereby certify that the following are the numbers which were this day drawn from the wheel:—

Extra Class 225, April 18, 1861.

51, 36, 48, 43, 55, 11, 69, 40, 45, 49, 21, 3.

Class 226, April 18, 1861.

34, 20, 15, 19, 23, 37, 46, 74, 30, 3, 49, 44, 60.

Witness our hands at Covingion, Ky., this Thursday, April 18, 1861.

J. P. NOOMAN.

J. P. NOONAN,
JACKSON SPARROW,
Commissioners
THOMAS BIRD,
clars containing schemes for the month will be mailed
charge by sending to
WOOD, EDDY 4 OO. free of charge by sending to WOOD, EDDY & OO.,
Covington, Ky.; St. Louis, Mo., or Wilmington, Del.
Norice—All tickets in the Delaware State Lottery will
bereafter be decided by the drawings of the Kentucky State
Lottery, at Covington, Kentucky.
W., E. & CO., Managers.

In the midst of universal excitement personal appearance, convenience and comfort are still mat-ters of moment. Above all, money was never of more value than now. Therefore those who desire to save it in the pur-chage of Hats are advised to call at EsPENSCHEID'S, 118 Na was street, whose splendid dreas styles for apring and infinite variety of exquisite Soft Felt Hats, all manufactured by himself, are, in our opinion, the very finest, as well as the cheapest, in the market.

At Gemin's,
bis BROADWAY,
YOU CAN FIND
Hais for walking, riding, driving;
Hais dull faces look allve in;
Hais for lines look allve in;
Hais for men of taste and fashion;
Hais for recommendation of the last for men of taste and fashion;
Hais for faces melancholy;
Hais for straight hair or for curly;
Hais for straight hair of weather;
Hais of sills, fit, straw and beaver;
Hais for scares of wild adventure;
Hais of scare and sills, fit, straw and straight hais for such race and nation;
Hais for solute each race and nation;
Hais for young men and for children;
Hais for solders, hais for saliors;
Hais that grace the work of tailors;
Hais that grace the work of tailors;
Hais that grace the work of tailors;
Hais the conditions and reve dollars.
Hais to continue the libe or solders. It would be easy enough to continue the list through solumn, but a longer catalogue seems unnecessary.

GENEN, 513 Broadway.

Military Cloths.

West Point Indigo Cadet Cloths,
Cotton Warp Cadet Cloths, all qualities.
Indigo Sine Cloths.

Light Blue, green and Crimson do.,
With other Military Woollens, for sale by
SULLIVAN, RANDOLPH & BUDD,
(Buccessors to Wilson G, Hunt & Co.,)
Corner of Park place and Church street

Fiannel Travelling Shirts for Military wear, of every description, at McLalum 11.18 Shirt Manu-factory, 269 Green wich street, corner of Murray. Melodeon-Concert Hall, 539 Broad-

way, between Spring and Prince streets —Strangers, den't forget to visit the Melodeen, 539 Broadway, the ploncer Con-cert Hall of the world. Adminstrational Scenis.

Pain, Gravity, Magnetism.

Pain, Gravity, Magnetism.

No fact is of greater importance at this time than a certain ty of knowing hos to accure health and reatore it when lost. There are no times for anything but fects. And at length and ract is known in medicine; it is this—that pain is relieved and district and the property of the

Wheeler & Wilson's Improved Sewing fachines at reduced prices. Office 506 Broadway.

Empire Sewing Machines.—The Cheap-st, because the best, in market. Office 335 Broadway. At Old Tariff Prices For Cash-Cognac Jules Robbins Marett, Armagnac, Ramsay's Scotch Whis-key, Shrub, Grape Leaf Cite, Jamaica Rum, at MORRIS' Old Tom depot, 48 Broadway.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs and Tou-pees, the best in the werld.—Wholesale and retail, and the Dye privately applied, at No 6 Astor House. Batchelor's Newly Invented Wigs and Tousees are truly wonderful specimens of art. Call and see them at 16 Bond street, or sens for a measure card.

Moldavia Cream Forces the Hair and Whitem to grow luxurianily. Sold at W. A. BATCHELOR'S newly invented Wig factory, 16 Bond street.

Batchelor's Hair Dyc.—Reliable and Instantaneous—Black or Brown. Factory 81 Barclay street.
Sold and applied at W. A. BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond street.

Trusses.—Marsh & Co.'s Radical Cure Iruss, No. 2 Vesey street, Astor House, opposite the church. Hill, Infinitable Cutter of Halr and Whiskers; Hair Dye 50 cents, black or brown. No. 1 Barclay

Married.

Bomann-Burns.—At Wilmington, Del., on Tuesday, April 9, by the Rev. James S. Dickerson, Joseph Bomann, of Brooklyn, L. I., to Miss Mary Emma Burns, of Wilmington, Del.

Copyin.—Vulfe.—On Thursday morning, April 18, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by the Rev. Jacob W. Diller, Charles H. Copyin to Evelen Trownsmore, daughter of Frederick L. Vulte, all of this city.

Dran.—Norms.—On Wednesday, April 17, at the residence of the bride's mother, at Newark, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. E. Neville, William R. Dran, of New York city, to Mary J. Norms, second daughter of the late Thos. P. Norris, of former place.

Died.
Breslin.—On Wednesday, April 17, John Breslin, aged

Breshn.—On Wednerday, April 17, John Breshn, aged 19 years and 29 days.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 239 Mailberry street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Brooks.—In Brooklyn, an fluraday, April 18, of consumption, James A. Erooks, aged 40 years. He was for many years connected in business with Messrs. Booth & Tutbill, New York.

His friends and these of his brother, Thomas Brooks, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 191 Clinton street, on Saturday afternoon, at three o'clock. His remains will be interred in Greenwood.

Blanks.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 18, Mrs. Carmanne Blanks, wife of Sierich Blanke, aged 72 years. The friends of the family and of her sons, Harman Garcken and Goo. C. Blanke, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock, from her late residence, Smith street, between Mill and Centre, Brooklyn.

Cannagal.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 18, of in-

hambelien of the lungs, Rosser Campanit, aged 53 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 25 Atlantic avenue. Dormanar.—On Thursday, April 18, AMY, youngast daughter of Ulysses and Mary Doubleday, aged 3 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of her parents and grand-parents are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Luke's church, Hudeon street, this (Friday) afternoon, at five o'c'cock.

DAMES.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 18, after a long and painful illness, Dorma Dames, in the 28th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her brother, John Dames, corner of Nevins and President streets, South Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, at three o'clock.

Fiven.—On Thursday, April 18, 1861, after a short and

o'clock.

Fixen —On Thursday, April 18, 1861, after a short and severe illness, Ann, beloved wife of James Flynn, aged 54 years.

Emmet Society will please attend. Also the friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 246 East Thirteenth street, in Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Fox.—On Thursday afternoon, April 18, after a short illness, Romer, son of Patrick Fox, sexton of St. James' church, aged 1 year, 4 months and 3 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of the family, 65 New Bowery, corner of James street.

sidence of the family, 65 New Bowery, corner of James street.

KELLY—On Wednesday night, April 17, Julia KELLY, eldest daughter of Michael and Mary Kelly, aged 6 years and 3 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 27 Recesevelt street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

San Francisco papers please copy.

KELLY—On Thursday, April 18, of disease of the heart, James Kelly, a native of county Louth, Ireland.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 224 Ninth avenue, corner of Twenty-fifth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

LINCH.—On Tuesday, April 16, James, beloved son of Samuel and Sarah Lynch, a native of the county of Rescommon, Ireland, aged 24 years, 10 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock precisely, from his late residence, 111 avenue B. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

Mills.—On Wednesday, April 17, in the 60th year of

B. The remains will be taken to distance the first interment.

Mills.—On Wednesday, April 17, in the 60th year of her age, Mrs. Ann Mills, of Mallow, county Cork, Iroland. Her friends, and those of her children, Edward, James and Cornelius Mills, are invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her son in-law, William Longhran, No. 338 Madison street. McLans.—On Tuesday, April 16, Allan, youngest child of Allan and Ariadne McLane, aged 9½ months.

McGrain.—On thursday, April 18, John J. P. McGrain, aged 25 years.

McGrain — On Hursday, April 18, John J. P. McGrain, aged 25 years.

The friends of the family, and of his brother George: also the members of Mutual Engine Company 51 and Pacific Engine Company 28, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 129 Fast Twenty-ninth street, on Saturday afternoon, at two chalces.

Attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 129
East Twenty, ninth street, or Saturday afternoon, at two
o'clock.

McGuinness.—On Thursday, April 18, after a tedious illness, Edward, only child of Thomas and Annie McGuiness,
aged 8 months.

Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's paper.

Miner, —On Wednesday, April 17, Reincoa Lee, daughter of Era F. and the late Jemims T Miner, aged 17
years, 8 months and 16 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at
three o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Rye for interment on Satarday, April 20 Cars leave Twenty seventh
street depot at half-past nine A. M.
NATHANS —In Quincy, Fla. on Wednesday, April 10,
Major Isaac NATHANS, aged 78 years and 3 months. Formerly a resident of Philadelphia, Pa. \*

PHISON.—At Yorkers, N. Y., on We inesday, April 17,
Many Eliza, daughter of Joseph J. and Elizabeth B. Pollock, and wife of James Pilson, aged 19 years.

Poughkeepsie papers please copy.
PAYNE.—On Thursday, April 11, of congestion of the
brain, Edward Payse, of Chesham, England, aged 50.

His remains were interred in New York Bay Cemetery.
Philadelphia, Baltimore and English papers please co yy.
TOULON.—In Brooklyn, ou Wednesday, April 17, Many
K., wife of William V. Toulon, and only daughter of the
late Richard S. Ogden, aged 25 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, without further notice,
from her late residence, No. 256 Bridge street, near Johnston, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

Thomas.—In Williamsburg, on Thursday, April 18, of
malignant scarlet fever, Charline Passerk, youngest son
of H. B. and Z. S. Thomas, aged 3 years, 8 months and 23
days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, without further notice,
from her late residence, No. 256 Bridge street, near Johnston, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

of H. B. and Z. S. Thomas, aged 3 years, 8 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, corner of Broadway and Ninth street.

UNDERSHIL.—On Wednesday morning, April 17, BENJAMIN H. UNDERSHIL, in the 88th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the ramity are respectfully invited to the funeral, from his late residence, No. 29 Pike street, this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock. His remains will be interred in the family vault, Trinity Cometery.

YOUNG.—On Thursday morning, April 18, FLAVIA D., wife of Lafayette Young, in the 34th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at two c'clock, from No. 34 Horatio street, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for Interment.

Charleston, S. C., paptrs please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS. A LARGE CONCESSION FOR CASH. OUR NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK

A OUR NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK

CHINA, GLASS AND PARIAN WARE,
PLATED GOODS,
TABLE CUTLERY,
Will be sold on terms that must give satisfaction.!
We meet respectfully solid tour friends and the public te
favor us by an examination of our goods and the prices at
which we offer them before puschasing nisewhere, knowing
very well we must offer great inducements to secure a portion
of public favor.

GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., 561 Broadway.

AT \$3.-8HO... AND GAITERS, A NEW STYLE, At JONES, 10 and 12 Ann street. P. Call and see

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING. DEVLIN, HUDSON & COMPANY have now ready for in spection the largest and most elegant assortment of Clothing and Furnishing Goods

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MEN AND BOYS
ever offered, manufactured from goods purchased at the recent great decline, and cut in their celebrated style, which they offer at very low prices.
The public are invited to call and examine the noveities.
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459 and 461 Broadway, corner of Grand street,

Large orders executed at the SHORTEST NOTICE and at the LOWEST PRICES by DEVLIN, HUBSON & CO. BROADWAY and GRAND STREET and BROADWAY and WARREN STREET.

MILITARY CLOTHING

ATTENTION.

THE "UNION" NECK TIE
will be lamed this day by
SMITH & BROUWER, 36 warren street,
At wholesale only.

BERBE'S COOKING RANGER.

BEDUCED IN PRICE TO SERF LET.

For dushfilly, neatness of appearance and ectnomy in the use of fuel, the

BEBBE RANGE.

has always stood unrivalled, and the reduction in price make it the cheapest as well as the begt.

A liberal discount to the trade, city and country.

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356 Broadway, and

Corner of Reade and Centre streets

CORNS, BUNNIONS AND INFLAMED JCINTS.—DE. LITTLEFIELD'S included Shield and Planter is the best remedy ever offered. They are worm without the least inconvenience, and afford misant relief. For sale at \$46 Broadway, also at the principal druggists in the city.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, ENLARGED bloints and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. Zacharis, Surgeon Chiropodist, 760 Broadway. Refers to physicians and surgeons of this city. CONCENTRATED LEAVEN.

The very best substitute for yeast is Messrs. Edward Chamberlie & Co.'s (Boston, Mass.) Concentrated Leaven, It will be to the advantage of all housewives to try it. It contains nothing deleterious, and produces delicious bread.

For sale by all the principal grocers and druggists.

GEORGE H. BATES, Wholesale Agent,
159 Pearl street, New York.

DEAR DOCTOR—I think it both due to you and to those the filted with deafness, to say that my son has been deaf for a long time, and he is now quite recovered by your treatment. Dear sir—Tou can make use of this as you like.

JAMES COX. WESTCHESTER Co., N. Y., April 8, 1861.

DR. VON MOSCHZISKER'S Office, 107 Clinton place, Between Fifth and Sixth avenues

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Well known, cures Pinujica, Tetler, Freckles, Eruptiona.

Ac , besides being the rery best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAND'S Pondre Subtile uproots hair from any
part of the body. Warranted, Liquid Rouge, Lily White, &c.

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J. RABINEAU, M. D., PHYSICIAN -CONSULTING Rooms, No. 341 Sixth avenue, near Twenty-first street. K INDLING WOOD SO CRATS TRN OR MORE BOXES, oak and pine \$2 25 per load delivered. Address C. Celling, foot Rest Twenty-third street.

LYONS' MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.

The original and genuine article, will exterminate Roachee, Bogs, Ants and all termin. Free from poison.

LYONS' MAGNETIC FILLS
are sure death to rais and mice. Sold by all druggists everywhere. D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 13 Park row, and 42s Broadway. NEW BOOK BY THE AUTHOR OF "ADAM BEDR."

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THE WEAVER OF RAVELOE.
BY GEORGE ELIOT.
Author of "Adam Bede," "The Mill on the Flors," "Scenes of Circle Life," &c. &c.
12mo, muslin, 75 cents; paper covers, 60 cents.
Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price.
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Opposite Bon. I street.

This magnificent stock, comprising a large and vasted selection of clegant and recherche patterns of Foreign and American Jeweiry, such as is usually sold at from we give purchasers their choice for ONE DOLLARS.

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A lady's Cameo Set.

MISCELLAN EOUS.

IMMENSE BARGAINS IN JEWEL SY.

FINE GOLD AND PLAZED JR., VELEY,

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Tor 1 00

The ladies are blessing us
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Gentlemen are greeting us.

Gentlemen are greeting us.

Children are laughing about the \$1 store.

Jewellers are crying about the \$1 store.

Jewellers are reying about the \$1 store.

Jewellers are crying about the \$1 store.

Jewelle

DLUMBING AND GAS—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE removed to their new building, Fo. 365 Fourth street, corner of Greens. Exprepended man sent to all parts of the country, same rates as diverged man sent to all parts of the country, same rates as diverged man sent to all parts of the subscribers, which long standing and knowledge of the practice and theory of their business would warrant entire satisfaction.

McKENZIE & O'HARA. THE STORY OF THE FIGHT AT FORT SUMTES.

This morning is published in

The WORLD

At a full account of the voyage of the fleet sent to relieve

MAJOR ANDEFFON, and of the incidents of

THE BOMBARDMENT,

as seen from outside and inside the Fort, by the special reporter of the Wor'd, who accompanied the fleet, and returned with Major Anderson in the Battic.

Lincortainty

THE VOYAGE.

with Major Anderson in the Battle.

Uncertainty
Arrival off Charleston Harbor.

THE FIGHT OUTSIDE.

In Sight of the Bombardment.
Shot and Shell
Aid for Fort Sumter.
Why the Fortress was not Reinforced.
The Night after the Evacuation.
INSIDE FORT SUMTER.

Frei Opened.
Frei Opened.
The Froposal to Evacuatie.
Wigfall's Deception.
The Salutie; an Explosion.
Embarkation of Major Anderson and his Little Garrises.
Honor to the battle ion Fing.
Saluting the Fing.
Major Anderson's position towards the last Administration and the present.

and the present.

Arrival at New York.

THE UNION BADGE.
THE OLD FLAG FOREVER.
THE OLD FLAG FOREVER.
THE OLD FLAG FOREVER.
THE STARS AND STRIPES MUST STAND.
THE STARS AND STRIPES MUST STAND.
LET EVERY MAN WEAR THE NEW UNION BADGE.
Printed in colors, on fine white stain. Price by cents.
Sold everywhere. Dealer; supplied by ROSS & TOUSEY.
TREASON ILLUSTRATED.

TREASON ILLUSTRATED.

A CARICATURE OIL PAINTING.

JEPPERSON DAVIS,

President of the Southern confederacy trampling toot the STARS AND STRIPES,
Mustering Minute Men and calling for the loan of fifteen mit
lions, is on exhibition at 659 frondway, opposite Bond street
ADMISSION FREE.

ADMISSION FREE.

U SEFUL AND ECONOMICAL—HEGEMAN & OC. S. Bennine for the instant removal of greace spots, paints, &c., &c., and for cleaning gioves, silks, ribbons, &c., equat be new, without in jury to color or fabris. Sold by druggies; only 26 cents per bottle. See that you get the genuine article. WAR: WAR

It is important that every soldier and volunteer entering the service should be protected against the diseases and maladles that in all climates result from exposure to military dulies and camp life. It is a well easiblished fact in the history of warfare that more lives have been sacrideed by disease that from dysentery, choiers, flut, yellow, tyshus and other fevers, fever and ague, rheumatism, ac, outnumbered the killed and wounded by the enemy. In Nicaragua Walker lost a rore men by disease than from the powder and shot of his opponents. To prevent this great sacrifice of human life by inglorious maladles and malignant diseases, and to keep each and every man in a healthy and vigorous condition, ready to meet all emergencies, we recommend that every man, both in the army and navy, be armed with a supply of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. With this remedy you will surely escape from disease and sickness in idental to sickly climates and the fatigues and exposures of camp du-

man life by insiorious maindies and maignant diseases, and to keep each and every man in a healthy and rigorous condition, ready to meet all emergencies, we recommend that every man, both in the army and navy, be armed with a supply of RADWAY'S RRADY RELIEF. With this remady you will surely escape from disease and sixtense insidensial to sixty climaies and the fatigues and sixtense insidensial to sixty climaies and the fatigues and sixtense insidensial to sixty climaies and the fatigues and exposures of camp disease cuts, will alsy inflummation and prevent mortification, and in many cases prevent the necessity of amputation, Not only in this country has RADWAY'S READY RELIEF proved its superior medicinal qualities as a preventive and curative of malarious fevers dysenteries, rheumatism and other maladies, but in fouth America, where the most malignant forms of disease prevail, we have the evidence of the army physicians and the Commander in Chief of the army physicians and prevent work of the superior efficacy.

Get, Jose Villamite, of its superior efficacy.

Get, Jose Villamite, of its superior efficacy assured me that RADWAY'S READY RELIEF was the best medicine he ever used; he was using it and the PILLES and REBOLVENT with great success in the hospitals:

Dr. Vicente Garcia, of Carthagena, in New Granada, informs us that RADWAY'S READY RELIEF was the best medicine he ever used; he was using it and the PILLES and fever, blious fever, dysentery, cholers, rheumatism, liver complaints and other diseases prevalent in New Granada.

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The military editor of the New York Sunday Atlas pays the following well deserved compliment to RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

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volunteering for the service of the government, raised in this city, Radway & Co. will give a case containing one hundred and forty-four bottles of Radway's Ready Relief.

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